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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/789,835	02/27/2004	Todd A. Thompson	054030-0052	8254
31096 75	90 11/06/2006		EXAMINER	
GODFREY & KAHN, S.C.			ANDERSON, JAMES D	
780 N. WATER MILWAUKEE,		·	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			1614	
			DATE MAILED: 11/06/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

· · · - · · · -		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/789,835	THOMPSON ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		James D. Anderson	1614				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAISIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.15 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	l. the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)[\inf	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 Fe	ebruary 2004	•				
<i>'</i> —	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
· · ·	/-						
-,-	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
4)🖂	4) Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)□	6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
·	·						
•	8) Claim(s) 1-24 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Applicati	on Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau	rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ed in this National Stage				
* S	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	d.				
Attachmen		_					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date							
3) 🔲 Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P					

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. § 121:

- Claims 1-10, drawn to a methods for inhibiting the growth of androgen-dependent tumor cells, classified in class 514, subclass 456.
- II. Claims 11-16, drawn to a method of treating a patient with an androgendependent disorder, classified in class 514, subclass 456.
- III. Claims 17-18 and 22-24, drawn to compositions comprising a compound with the recited formula, classified in class 514, subclass 456.
- IV. Claims 19-21, drawn to a method of providing "nutraceutical benefits" to a patient, classified in class 514, subclass 456.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are directed to related methods of use. The related inventions are distinct if the (1) the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect; (2) the inventions do not overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; and (3) the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants. See MPEP § 806.05(j). In the instant case, the inventions as claimed do not overlap in scope. Furthermore, the inventions as claimed do not encompass overlapping subject matter and there is nothing of record to show them to be obvious variants. For example, the method of Group I (claims 1-10) is drawn to inhibiting androgen-dependent tumor cells whereas the method of Group II (claims 11-16) is drawn to treating a patient with an androgen-dependent disorder.

The Group II claims are inherently an *in vivo* method (*i.e.* treating a *patient*) while the Group I

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claims can be in vitro (i.e. inhibiting cell growth). Further, the scope of the claims does not overlap. The claims of Group II include the treatment of any androgen-dependent disorder, whereas the claims of Group I are limited to the inhibition of androgen-dependent tumor cells. Thus, the patient populations of Groups I and II are distinct and would require a different search.

Inventions III and I-II/IV are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case the compositions as claimed can be used in a materially different process. For example, the instantly claimed could be used as antioxidants as evidenced by the prior use of such compounds.

Inventions IV and I/II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the instant case, the different inventions have different designs and modes of operation. For example, the claims of Group IV are drawn to a method of providing nutritional benefits to a patient whereas the claims of Groups I and II are drawn to the treatment of an androgen-dependent condition. Thus, the outcome, patient populations, etc. are different in the two groups and the search for treating an androgendependent condition would be different than the search required for methods of providing "nutraceutical benefits".

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the

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inventions have acquired a separate status in the art due to their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

Joint Inventors

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Notice of Possible Rejoinder

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and the product claims are subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be considered for rejoinder. All claims directed to a nonelected process invention must require all the limitations of an allowable product claim for that process invention to be rejoined.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112. Until all claims to the elected product are found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained.

Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowable product claim will not be rejoined. See MPEP § 821.04(b). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution to require the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James D. Anderson whose telephone number is 571-272-9038. The examiner can normally be reached on MON-FRI 9:00 am - 5:00 pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ardin Marschel can be reached on 571-272-0718. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

James D. Anderson, Ph.D.

Patent Examiner

AU 1614

October 27, 2006

PHYLLIS SPIVACK
PRIMARY EXAMINER